

**Listing of the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Original) A method for treating in a human patient a non-malignant skin lesion that preferentially accumulates a photoactivatable porphyrin, comprising administering to said human patient in need thereof an effective amount of a precursor of protoporphyrin IX thereby accumulating therapeutic levels of said protoporphyrin IX, and thereafter exposing said skin lesion to light capable of photoactivating said protoporphyrin IX.
2. (Withdrawn) A method for detecting in a human patient a non-malignant skin lesion that preferentially accumulates a photoactivatable porphyrin, comprising administering to said human patient in need thereof an effective amount of a precursor of protoporphyrin IX thereby accumulating therapeutic levels of said protoporphyrin IX, and thereafter exposing said skin lesion to light capable of photoactivating said protoporphyrin IX.
3. (Original) The method of any of claims 1-2, wherein said precursor is administered topically.
4. (Original) The method of any of claims 1-2, wherein said precursor is 5-aminolevulinic acid.
5. (Original) A method of treating a non-malignant skin lesion in a human patient in which protoporphyrin IX is produced from 5-aminolevulinic acid, comprising exposing said skin lesion in said human patient to a wavelength of light within the photoactivating spectrum of protoporphyrin IX.
6. (Original) The method of any of claims 1-2 or 6, wherein said wavelength of light is 350-640 nm.
7. (Original) The method of any of claims 1-2 or 6, wherein said wavelength of light is 600-700 nm.

8. (Original) The method of any of claims 1-2 or 6, wherein said light is generated from an artificial light source.
9. (Original) The method of any of claims 1-2 or 6, wherein said light is only within the absorption spectrum of protoporphyrin IX.
10. (Original) The method of any of claims 1-2 or 6, wherein said photoactivating light is limited to the red and blue regions of the spectrum.
11. (Original) A photosensitizing treatment method for treating non-malignant lesions of the skin in a human patient comprising (a)administering an agent which is not a photosensitizer but induces the synthesis of protoporphyrin IX in vivo and then (b)exposing the lesions of the skin to a wavelength of light within the photoactivating spectrum of protoporphyrin IX.
12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said agent induces synthesis of protoporphyrin IX in the heme biosynthetic pathway.
13. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said agent is a precursor of protoporphyrin IX.
14. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said wavelength of light is 350-640 nm.
15. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said wavelength of light is 600-700 nm.
16. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said agent is 5-amino levulinic acid.
17. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said agent is administered topically.
18. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said agent is administered systemically.
19. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said light is generated from an artificial light source.
20. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said light is only within the absorption spectrum of protoporphyrin IX.

21. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said photoactivating light is limited to the red and blue regions of the spectrum.